

solely and exclusively to the respective States, each with
own territory.

3. Resolved, That it is true as a general principle,
also expressly declared by one of the amendments to the
Constitution, that "the powers not delegated to the United States
by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the States,
are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people;" and
no power over the freedom of religion, free press or
freedom of the press being delegated to the
the United States
lawful powers respecting the same did of
rental
were reserved in the States or the people:
that the States
expressed their determination to retain to
themselves the sole
judgment how far the liberties of
Nations and of
may be abridged; (their
freedom
how far those abuses which cannot be
separated from
should be tolerated, rather than they
be
driven to
thus also they guarded against
a) interference by the
States of the freedom of religion, press,
and
relained to themselves the right of protecting
the same,
State, by a law passed on the demand of it, and
had already protected them from all
restraint of
freedom. And that in addition to this,
{.et cetera! principle
express declaration, another and more
special
been made by one of the amendments, to the
*on-titulation
expressly declare, that "no law shall be made
respecting an establishment of religion or
prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or
abridging the freedom of speech or of the
press;" in the same sentence, and under
the words, the free exercise of religion, of speech,
and of the press, that whatever
either, the right of sanctuary which covers

those others, and that liberty, order and
defamation, especially with luxury and false
religion, are held from the establishment of
Federal government. That, in the act of
Congress of the United States, passed on the
1st of July, 1798, intitled "An Act in addition to
the act of the 14th of March, 1790, for the
punishment of certain crimes against the